

## A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS

The Cadets at West Point Will Be Graduated Early.

## THE SOLDIERS ARE MASSING

One Thousand Men Enlist in Connecticut—The Wisconsin Militia Arrives the Command to March. Soldiers are Ready for the Jersey Troops.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—At a patriotic mass meeting held here yesterday a volunteer company was formed with many prominent citizens, among them Mayor Charles E. Whelan, on its roll. Col. A. F. Caldwell, assistant quartermaster general, was elected colonel. To-morrow afternoon the university students will organize. Another mass meeting will be held to-morrow evening in the capitol. The local militia is at barracks awaiting the word to move. Wisconsin's National Guard is nearly 1,000 short of the quota.

New Jersey. Sea Girl, N. J., April 25.—The work of extending the winter mains on the camp grounds here is now practically completed, and if the troops were ordered here to-morrow the camp would be ready. Inspector General W. W. Spencer went over the grounds and examined them. He said that he thought from what he had been told by Gen. Stryker, that the mobilization of the troops would take place this week. He expected to report here either tomorrow or Tuesday. Caretaker Haight, of the State grounds, received orders today to have a force of men to erect tents and place the camp grounds in condition. It is now believed that in addition to the First Regiment, which is certain to go on the first call, the Third and also the Sixth may be sent. This all depends upon the number of men asked for.

Connecticut. New Haven, Conn., April 25.—Since the captains of the New Haven companies of the Connecticut National Guard began enlisting volunteers three days ago they have enrolled 1,000 names. Nine hundred are from this city and one hundred came from surrounding towns. Two new naval militia companies will be formed here to supplement the Hartford and New Haven companies in the field. One will be from New London, the other from Bridgeport. Governor Cooke said tonight that to-morrow the State militia would be ordered to mobilize at Annapolis. The naval militia will patrol the Sound from Point Judith, R. I., to Pelham Bay, N. Y. The Wisconsin militia, which is expected to arrive here, will be ordered to mobilize at Annapolis. The State militia will be ordered to mobilize at Annapolis. The State militia will be ordered to mobilize at Annapolis.

West Point Cadets. West Point, N. Y., April 25.—The class of '98 at the Military Academy will not be graduated on next Tuesday, as has been reported. From the records it is learned, however, that an early graduation is regarded as probable.

The Red Cross. New York, April 25.—The Red Cross Society stands ready, at a moment's notice, to send to the front a staff of surgeons and a corps of experienced nurses. Dr. George Murray, yesterday, "Everything that has been invented in the way of supplies for portable hospitals will be sent to the scene of hostilities."

The only way in which women can go to the front to nurse the wounded will be through the Red Cross. The Government has decreed that no women nurses will be allowed to volunteer. Then the United States army and navy will be for assistance it will lay with that organization whether the nurses shall be men or women.

Corporal Sweet. New York, April 25.—Lewis M. Sweet, of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. N. G., decides that he or any of his comrades are stay-at-home soldiers, as charged by the Woman's Auxiliary to that military organization. He insists that the case has not been fully represented, and that injustice has been done certain members of the company.

In the first place, Corp. Sweet said yesterday, "not a man in Company B voted to remain at home. Thirty-four men did vote, however, against going to the front if the identity of the regiment was not to be preserved. According to the circular letter sent out by the adjutant general we would be merged into a brigade and thus lose our identity. No man would fight as National Guardsmen under our own officers, and not as regulars. Every man in Company B has an expressed wish, and I personally will go willingly to the front as a member of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment."

"Why should a National Guardsman, who has worked six years building up his company and regiment, be asked to give up the organization and become part of a brigade of odds and ends? Such a course would place him under strange officers and in contact with men whose feelings perhaps are not in accord with those of the Guardsmen. I, for one, can do better."

Corp. Sweet is a son of Alexander Sweet, one of the founders of Texas Sifters, and has been a corporal in Company B for six years.

Volunteers. From all over the country comes the answer to the call for 125,000 volunteers. Governors of various States telegraphed to the War Department today that their quota could be easily doubled or tripled. All want to know if they can be permitted to furnish an extra regiment or so. These messages were very cheering to the officials of the War Department, but since they are men who desire to fight it will be necessary to hold each State strictly to its own quota. Answers to this effect were sent out this afternoon.

The volunteers are not to be mobilized at once. Each State will take care of its own troops for the next few days, and wait for orders from the War Department. It may be the end of the week before they are moved.

Mobilizing Illinois Troops. Chicago, April 25.—Governor Tanner expects to receive today the call for the Illinois quota of the 125,000 men which President McKinley has been authorized to summon to the nation's aid. It is expected that he will issue his call to the various commanders throughout the State tomorrow and that mobilization at Springfield may begin on Wednesday.

A Patriotic Chicago Woman. Chicago, April 25.—Mrs. Wallace, one of the wealthiest women in Chicago, has set aside for the use of the Illinois State militia her beautiful residence and

"Cleanliness." Your Collars, Cuffs and Shirts—

will bear the impress of the workmanship after we have laundered them. Our help is experienced and painstaking—we use the best and purest water—give you the anti-water button holes—we deliver promptly. Phone 160—we'll call you.

Toiman Steam Laundry Cor. 6th and C Sts. N. W.

grounds at St. Augustine, Fla. The tender was made to Governor Tanner last night. Mrs. Wallace's property is located on the Bay adjoining the United States parade grounds. The grounds have a sea frontage of 300 feet and are 100 feet deep. Everything on the peninsula can be converted into equipment for the State militia is at the disposal of the governor.

Laying Mines. Whitestone, L. I., April 25.—Sixty Army engineers, under the direction of Sgt. Edward Carroll, started yesterday to lay four big groups of mines in the channel between Willets Point and Fort Schuyler. They were not deterred by the pouring rain, and completed their task by midnight. It is said the mines planted will not be a menace to navigation until a hostile fleet is reported and the electric current turned on. Of this occurrence the friendly shipping will be notified secretly.

Post Adjutant Lieut. Lucas, of Willets Point, defeated former Sergeant Joseph Miller to obtain twenty laborers today, and start in tomorrow to dismantle the two 12-inch smooth-bore cannons in the stone fort at Willets Point and take them to Fort Slocum, David's island, to be mounted there. Miller searched all day, but could obtain no more than two men.

Orders were received from Washington at Fort Schuyler to stop all visitors from entering the Government grounds, and to have all the laborers working on the fortifications identified and vouched for by their respective foremen each morning as they start to work.

The rush is so great at Schuyler that laborers are helping the soldiers with the torpedoes and dynamite. Five hundred 50-pound torpedoes and five large loads of dynamite were unloaded from the Migs at Willets Point yesterday, and forty-five torpedoes and fifteen switch-boxes were shipped from Willets Point to Capt. Pike, at Fort Stevens, Ore. Mysterious boxes, labeled "delicate instruments," packed with care, were shipped to the forts along the coast yesterday.

Major John D. G. Knight, post commander, returned to Willets Point from Washington with sealed orders this morning. He was summoned there yesterday by telegraph to confer with Brigadier General Wilson, chief of engineers. It is rumored here that Major Knight is to change places with Major Adams, who is now supervising the building of harbor defenses. In such case, Major Adams will go to the front, and Major Knight will stay at home. Such a proceeding would not be relished by either Major Knight or his men. The soldiers at Willets Point say that though Major Knight is severe with them, he is every inch a soldier.

Blackburn, Va., April 25.—The cadets of the Virginia Polytechnic School here are anxious to follow Gen. Lee to Cuba. Their services were offered to the Government yesterday, and will doubtless be accepted.

In the school there are four infantry companies and a battery of artillery of four pieces. The cadets will be accompanied by their band of twenty-seven pieces. The young soldiers, who have been trained by officers who were in the Government, are proficient in drill and want to fight.

Minnesota. St. Paul, Minn., April 25.—It is announced from Gov. Clough's office last night that Minnesota now has 2,655 men under arms and ready to go to the front. Prompt response will be made tomorrow to President McKinley's request for 2,500 men from this State. The First, Second and Third Regiments of Infantry and Batteries A and B artillery will be first sent to the front, and other volunteers will be held in reserve for another call, should one be made.

An American Artist. New York, April 25.—George Inness, Jr., son of a famous artist of that name, has returned from abroad to his home in Manhattan. He is ready to go to the front with Squadron A when it is called out. Mr. Inness, who is himself an artist, had intended remaining in Paris for two years, but when he learned that the trouble between this country and Spain was approaching a crisis he hastened across the ocean to be on hand when his fellow-countrymen receive a call.

FRANCE IS WITH AMERICA. Henri Rochefort Cables Denying the London Times' Assertion.

Senator Morgan yesterday received the following expressive cablegram from Henri Rochefort, the famous Parisian journalist.

(Translation.) Hon. J. T. Morgan, Senator, Washington, D. C. The French sentiment of the London Times relative to French sentiment regarding the Spanish-American war is also the sentiment of all French republicans sympathetic with the Cuban and their liberators. HENRI ROCHEFORT.

A Dress Reform Dead. Vineland, N. J., April 25.—Dr. Mary E. Tillotson, author and dress reformer, died suddenly in Glens Falls, N. Y., Sunday morning, while en route for Vineland from Santa Anna, Cal., where she had been spending the winter. She was 71 years of age. She was a native of New York, and was married to a man who was a member of the National Guardsmen under our own officers, and not as regulars. Every man in Company B has an expressed wish, and I personally will go willingly to the front as a member of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment.

Colonel of Cowboy Regiment. The President today appointed Col. Leonard Wood, who is now a surgeon in the Army, to be colonel of a regiment of the Army, which he is to raise in the Rocky Mountains. Theodore Roosevelt is to be lieutenant colonel of the regiment. Col. Wood is a famous Apache fighter, and has been a member of the regular army, which will be one of the extra regiments of the Regular Army recently authorized by Congress.

Take Table. Today—Low tide, 1:32 a. m. and 5:20 p. m.; high tide, 10:10 a. m. and 11:05 p. m.

Water Conditions. Temperature and condition of the water at 8 a. m.: Great Falls—Temperature, 60; condition, 3. Receiving reservoir—Temperature, 61; condition at north connection, 1; condition at south connection, 2. Distributing reservoir—Temperature, 59; condition at influent gatehouse, 25; effluent gatehouse, 28.

Gas lamps are lighted at 7:35 p. m.; extinguished at 11:15 p. m. The light is on one hour before the hour named. Lamps are lighted at 7:30 p. m.; extinguished at 11:15 a. m.

She Was Quilted. (From the Chicago Post.) "The idea of holding that woman is not simply fitted to enter public life," she exclaimed, "but she is a woman of value to one in public life than the art of contemporaneous speaking, and when it comes to speaking extemporaneously, for only the night before he failed to get home until late, and the memory of what happened was still fresh with him, 'your point' will be taken. When it comes to speaking extemporaneously man is really only a base imitation."

PROF. VICTOR, Modern Healer, Will guarantee to cure all chronic, nervous and wasting diseases without drugs or medicines, or take any fee. He has cured many cases of: rheumatism; tumors and cancers removed as if by magic; this wonderfully gifted man; no matter what ailment you have he will cure you. Consultation free. Hours, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., Tuesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8. 814 Tenth St. N. W.

## GEN. GOMEZ TO THE TIMES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON TIMES:

Distinguished Sir: I was agreeably affected in receiving your estimable letter, which I hereby answer.

I have always believed that the people who defended the liberty of this island must have on their side the people of the North, the truly high-spirited Americans; otherwise their indifference would have indicated a disregard of their principles, and that never could pass in treating with a person of your convictions. I, myself, know, and all that are here know, of the activity of The Washington Times in regard to the interests of Cuba. The Cuban people know how to be thankful for such an honorable course, and I, myself, believe that I translate the general sentiments of the Army of Independence, which I have the honor to command, in sending you this testimony of their respect and thankfulness.

At the same time, for my own part, I must express to you my profound sense of obligation for the innumerable kindly expressions regarding myself which I have received through your goodness.

With my best respects I subscribe myself

Your obedient servant,

The General-in-chief,

M. GOMEZ.

## NATIONAL NAVAL RESERVE

Rear Admiral Selfridge Has a Plan to Man Ships.

## NEED OF EXPERIENCED MEN

It Is Proposed That the Reserve Shall Be Made Up From Regulars Whose Enlistments Have Expired and From the Crews of Merchantmen—Seven Thousand Men.

One of the greatest embarrassments of the Government in the pending crisis is the difficulty of promptly securing enough experienced men to man the new vessels being pressed into service. To overcome this state of affairs in the future Rear Admiral Thomas Selfridge, Jr., has a plan under which the Navy will always have a naval reserve of personnel as well as material to draw upon.

"The peace establishments of women and marines," the rear admiral said yesterday, "are at present sufficient to man the five battleships in commission, with the cruisers, etc. of the active list. As soon as this number of vessels is augmented by the purchase of auxiliary steamers great delay is experienced in obtaining crews for the extemporized fleet. It is not deemed necessary that the present peace establishment should be increased if there is a 'reserve' to fall back upon; neither is it desirable to keep all our battleships in commission."

"When war comes the preliminaries that lead up to its declaration leave no time to obtain and drill the recruits necessary to man the offensive force that has been constructed during the period of peace. The crews for these mobilized battleships cannot be drawn from the present so-called naval reserve, which is in reality a naval militia."

"This latter body is a most valuable force to assist in the defense of the harbors of the States of whose volunteer force they form a part, but their usefulness is restricted, and, owing to the nature of its organization, it never becomes a factor in a plan which contemplates the immediate manning of our reserve battleships."

"These ships must be made up principally of men who have already served their time abroad in active service, or who, through their past experience, can be quickly molded into shape. Here must come the national reserve of seamen, without which it will be useless to go on building warships, trusting to luck to have the crews ready to go to the front with Squadron A when it is called out. Mr. Inness, who is himself an artist, had intended remaining in Paris for two years, but when he learned that the trouble between this country and Spain was approaching a crisis he hastened across the ocean to be on hand when his fellow-countrymen receive a call."

These facts are of great importance to the naval officer, but up to the present time no practical plan has been proposed to meet the difficulty.

"I propose that the 'reserve' shall be drafted partly from the enlisted naval force and partly from the crews of our coastwise trade, yachts and fishermen."

The total strength would be placed at 7,000 men. This would be sufficient to man twelve battleships and a number of torpedo boats, and would be composed of men who had served at least three years in the Navy and 2,000 from the merchant class, constituting a first and second reserve.

"The crews of our ships are now composed of men enlisted for three years and apprentices bound to serve until twenty-one. It is proposed that Congress should enact a law that men enlisting in the naval service shall bind themselves for three years in active service and five years in the reserve. A second course of enlistment shall be equivalent to the five years in the reserve."

"That apprentices upon entering shall bind themselves to five years in the reserve after reaching twenty-one, and a second re-enlistment shall be equivalent to the five years in the reserve."

"That the pay that the pay that the first reserve shall be \$5 a month. That for one month in each year they shall be called upon for actual service, during which they shall receive the pay of their rating, plus \$100 a month."

"That they shall be provided with transportation from and to their homes."

"That the Navy Department shall keep an address of every man of the reserve; that crews for the battleships shall be stationed and kept filled, and each man notified of his rating and the ship of whose complement he will form a part."

"That eight battleships shall be kept semi-commissioned, with small crews moored of the artificer class, by whom all necessary repairs will be made, and the high-speed maintenance by frequent inspections."

"One battleship each would be permanently stationed at the ports of Portland, Boston, Philadelphia and Port Royal, and two each at New York and at Hampton Roads or Norfolk, and one at San Francisco and one in Puget Sound. This would constitute a force of eight battleships on the Atlantic coast and two on the Pacific coast."

"The method of the proposed plan is compulsory without which I believe it will not be possible to assemble a fleet of homogeneous ships for fleet manoeuvres and exercises."

## RICH RELEASED ON BAIL.

He Is Charged With Having Stolen Jewelry.

Alfred J. Rich, colored, who is charged with the larceny of \$300 worth of jewelry from Mary Bishop at No. 255 Maine avenue, was today released on \$50 bond to await investigation of the charge. More of the stolen property was recovered by Policemen Shannon, who made the arrest.

Rich is a jockey in the Eastern Racing Association. About two years ago he eloped with Mrs. Jennie Dopp, and was expelled from the track. On Saturday he was reinstated to full membership and today was to have ridden in the races at Long Branch.

Astor Sees the President. Secretary Bliss took John Jacob Astor, of New York city, to see the President and Secretaries Alger and Long this morning. Mr. Astor was promised a staff appointment with the first general that goes to Cuba. Mr. Astor offered the President a light battery of artillery, to be equipped and paid for throughout its service by him, as well as his yacht Nourmahal and free transportation of troops on all railways he owns. The yacht is not fitted for naval service, and is not to be accepted. The other two offers, however, were gladly accepted.

Offers His Services. Lieutenant Horace Maynard Reeve, assistant professor at the West Point Military Academy, where he graduated in the class of 1892, has gone to Nashville, Tenn., to tender his services to the governor of his native State under the President's call for volunteers. His brother, Ernest M. Reeve, is a sergeant in Troop A, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, now at Chickamauga.

America Warns Portugal. It is reported that the United States sent a strong note to Portugal. She must define her position at once with regard to the use of the Cape Verde Islands as a rendezvous for the Spanish fleet.

It is said that Portugal has informed the Government that all of Spain's warships will be ordered from Portuguese waters as soon as a formal declaration of war is made by either country.

Col. Fred Grant Visits Alger. Colonel Fred Grant, who is slated for a commission as brigadier general of volunteers, spent several hours at the War Department today. He had a conference with Secretary Alger, and later in the day called upon a number of the officers on duty in the department.

Irish Volunteers Offer Services. General James O'Brien has offered the War Department the services of 5,000 Irish volunteers.

Notice to American Ships. London, April 25.—The report that American warships must leave British ports within forty-eight hours is incorrect. The truth is that Great Britain has notified the United States authorities that when the time comes she will give the American Government twenty-four hours' notice. It is also untrue that the American torpedo boat Somers is having difficulty in getting a crew. The fact is that there is a good crew on board of her, and she is ready to sail at any time.

Spanish Schooners Brought In. Key West, Fla., via Jacksonville, April 25.—The gunboat Algonquin arrived last night with two prize schooners in tow. They were both from Sagua la Grande bound to Havana. The Sofia has a cargo of sugar and the Candia a cargo of charcoal. They were captured by the Algonquin and the former and the Dupont the latter ship.

Senator Foraker. (From the Columbus Press-Post.) With all his faults Senator Foraker is the only representative Ohio has in the United States Senate. Had he joined in assisting to prevent Mark Hanna's purchasing the senatorship, he would now be the most popular candidate for the next Republican nomination for President.

Rather Be Soldiers Than Farmers. (From the Omaha Bee.) The approach of the crop planting season may have something to do with the eagerness of the Nebraska farmers to get away from the farm.

Catchy Music Now. (From the St. Paul Dispatch.) Somehow the old melody that greeted Gen. Lee's passage through Georgia had a powerful local tone to it.

AUDITOR OF STATE. John F. Oglevee, of Ohio, Speaks of Pe-ru-na.

"Pe-ru-na is manufactured in this city on a large scale, and it is recognized as one of the leading medicines of the country. I know that for coughs, colds, catarrh and mucous membranous diseases, wherever located, what a most reliable dealing no man stands higher than Dr. Hartman, John F. Oglevee, ex-Auditor of State."

He said that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, wherever located, a much larger fact is stated than at first appears. If it be true that Pe-ru-na really does cure catarrh wherever located, what a multitude of diseases Pe-ru-na will cure! Who is it that says Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located? Doctors say it, lawyers say it, preachers say it, and men and women say it who have tried it. The old and the young say it. They say it in the East, in the West, they say it in the North and in the South. All these say that Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located; and they say it, too, without any solicitation, hesitation or remuneration. Never was a greater assertion crowded into fewer words.

Address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on chronic catarrh.

## THE STOCK MARKET DULL

Prices Slightly Lower on Small Dealings.

Speculation This Morning Mainly Professional—Government Bonds Steady.

New York, April 25.—The stock market opened dull, with prices slightly lower. There were some spirited dealings after the first half hour, but dealings in a short time became quiet. Government bonds were practically unchanged, the only reduction in bids being 1/4 per cent for old registered. Stocks at noon were lower from fractions to 1 point.

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 102 F Street.

	Open	High	Low	2 p. m.
American Spirits	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Sugar Refining	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am Tobacco	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am Cotton	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Oil	24	24	24	24
Am Gas	24	24	24	24
Am Electric	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am Telephone	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Bell	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Sugar	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am Tobacco	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am Cotton	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Oil	24	24	24	24
Am Gas	24	24	24	24
Am Electric	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am Telephone	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Bell	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Sugar	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am Tobacco	102	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am Cotton	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Oil	24	24	24	24
Am Gas	24	24	24	24
Am Electric	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Am Telephone	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Bell	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2

Chicago Grain and Provision Market. Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, 102 F Street.

	Open	High	Low	2 p. m.
Wheat	115	115	115	115
May	115	115	115	115
July	115	115	115	115
Sept	115	115	115	115
Nov	115	115	115	115
Dec	115	115	115	115
Jan	115	115	115	115
Feb	115	115	115	115
Mar	115	115	115	115
Apr	115	115	115	115
May	115	115	115	115
June	115	115	115	115
July	115	115	115	115
Aug	115	115	115	115

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—Capital Traction, 567 1/2-1 1/2. Washington Gas, 25 1/2-3/4. Pneumatic Gun Works, 20 1/2-1/4. Lanston Monotype, 20 1/2-1/4. After call—Capital Traction, 567 1/2-1 1/2. U. S. Electric Light, 59 1/2-1/4.

GOVERNMENT BONDS. Bid. Asked. U. S. 4 1/2 1007 1/2-1007 1/2. U. S. 4 1/2 1007 1/2-1007 1/2. U. S. 4 1/2 1007 1/2-1007 1/2. U. S. 4 1/2 1007 1/2-1007 1/2.

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